

RHIC AC Dipole Preliminary Study

W. Meng

16 August 2007

Requirements:

~100 G-m @ 39 kHz; preferred high $Q = R \cdot \sqrt{C/L}$

(1) Aperture -- limited by ceramic vacuum pipe 4" (ID)
with 0.25" thickness wall \longrightarrow 4.5" (OD) = 11.43 cm

Clear bore: $R \sim 6.0$ cm

(2) Field quality – low E-3 field errors

Goals: dipole $b_1 \sim 100$ Gauss ($L_m = 1$ m)

sextupole ratio $b_3/b_1 \sim 1.5E-3$ @ $R=2$ cm

$3.4E-3$ @ $R=3$ cm

obey scaling $\sim (R/R_o)^{**2}$

(All cases in this study are achieved such quality)

Existing AC Dipole – Large current sheet type

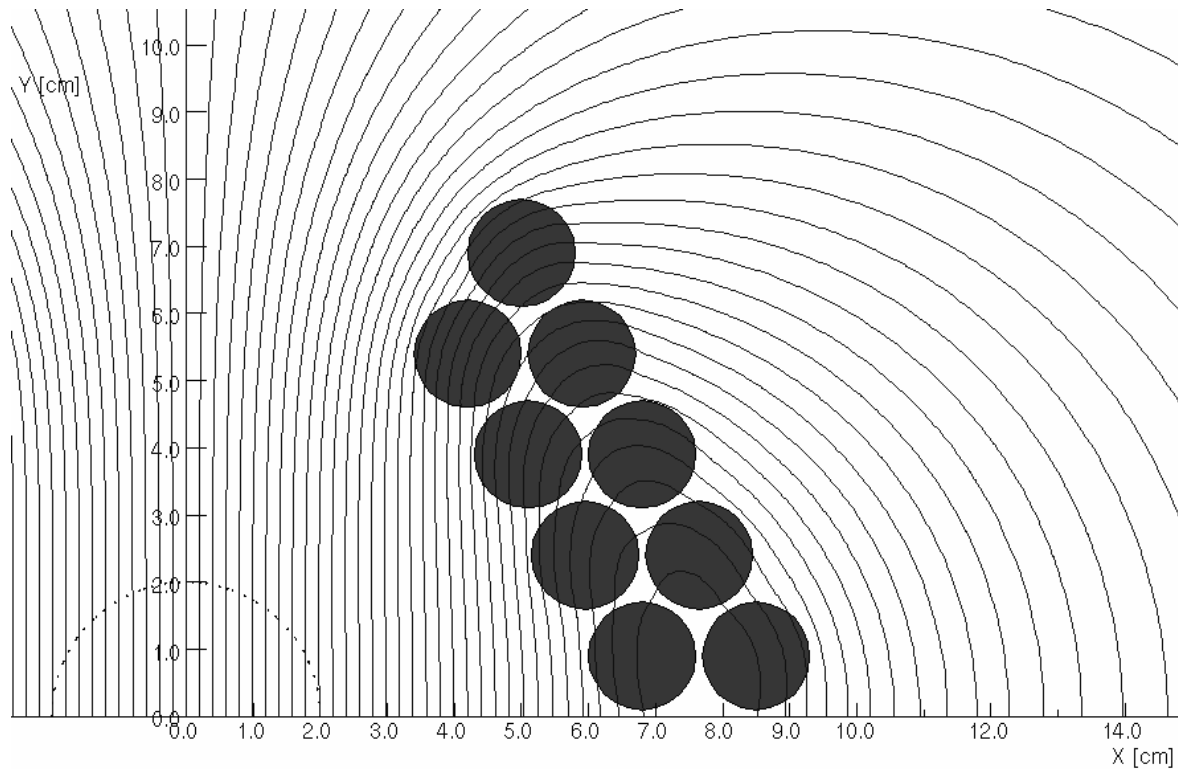
small aperture $\sim R=1.5$ cm; $I_0 = 79$ A

Good field quality (in 2d), but high inductance ~ 104 μH

Scaled from Existing One –

If we use similar conductor, more turns ($N=8$, or 9) are needed to build up enough height to achieve field quality.

Scaled from existing one – Air-coil



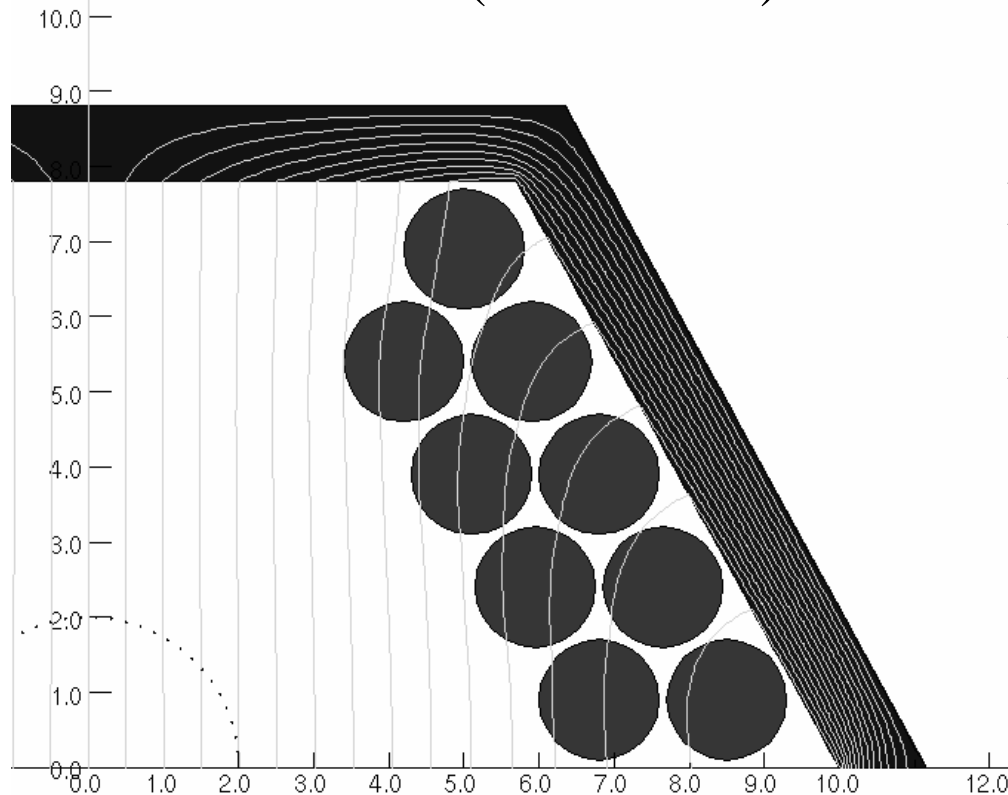
$$N = 9 \text{ (x2)}$$

$$I_0 = 127.15 \text{ A}$$

$$L = 153.7 \text{ } \mu\text{H}$$

(per magnet with $L_m = 100 \text{ cm}$)

Scaled with Ferrite (CMD5005)



$$N = 9 \text{ (x2)}$$

$$I_o = 69.7 \text{ A}$$

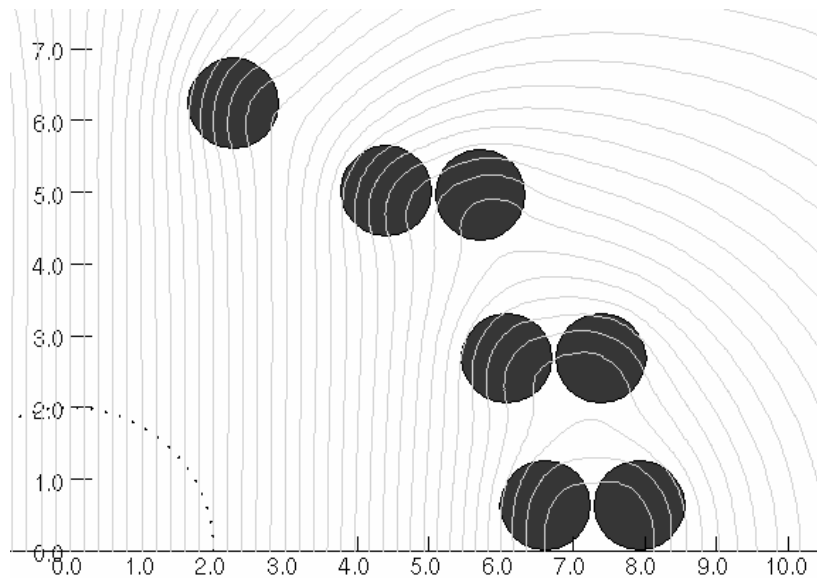
$$L = 296.4 \text{ } \mu\text{H}$$

Turns/Inductance can be reduced if special conductors (laminated Sheet?) are used. (Req. further research)

Cu skin depth: $d = 0.33 \text{ mm @ } 39 \text{ kHz}$

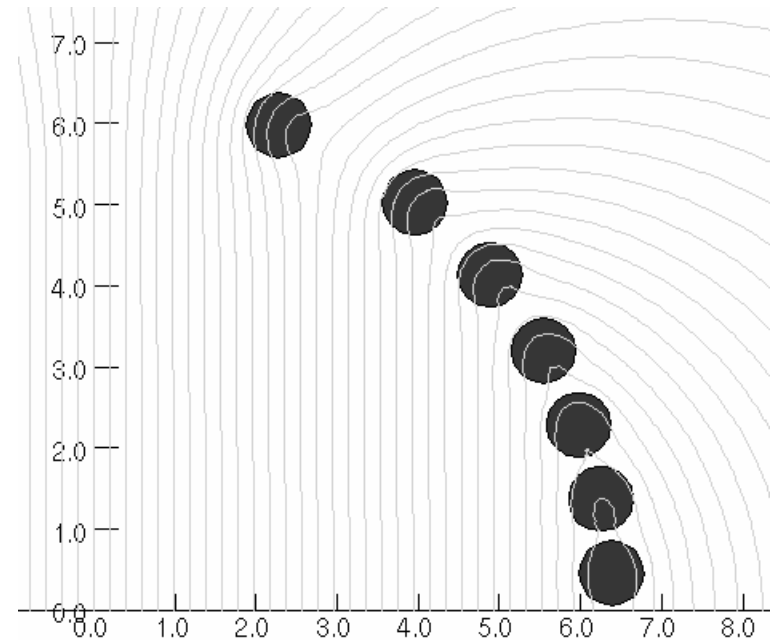
Cosine Theta Type -- N = 7 (x2) Air-coil

Two-layer



$$I_0 = 162.7 \text{ A}$$
$$L = 90.7 \text{ } \mu\text{H}$$

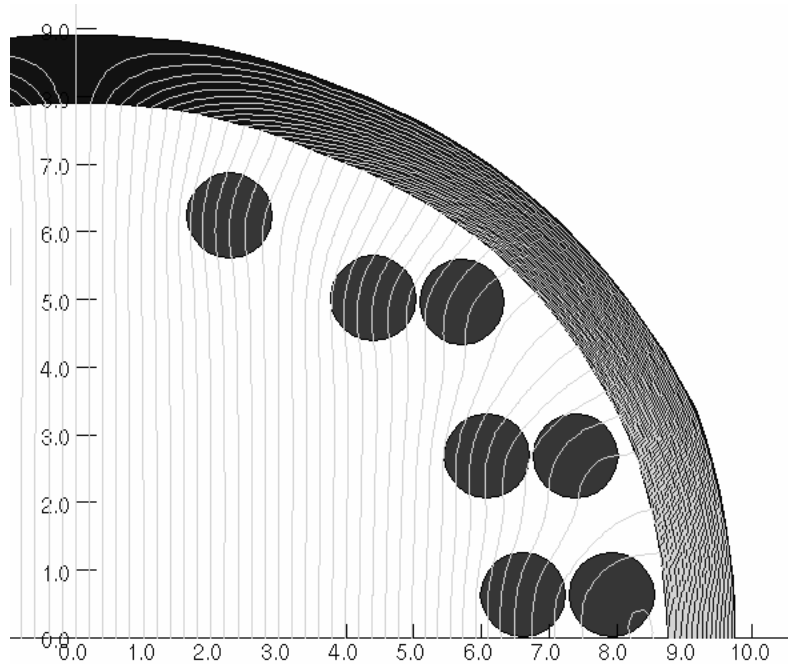
One-layer (small conductor)



$$I_0 = 149.7 \text{ A}$$
$$L = 93.3 \text{ } \mu\text{H}$$

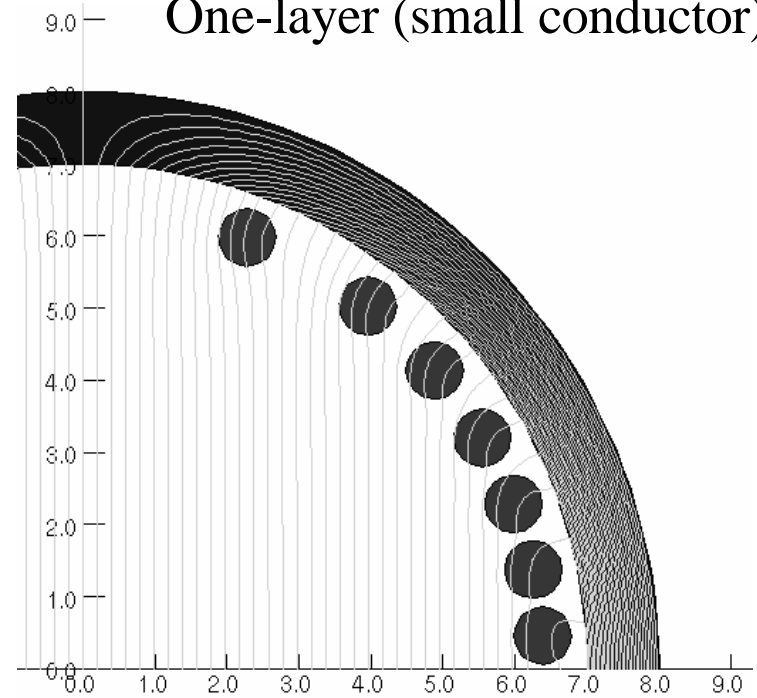
Cosine Theta Type -- $N = 7$ (x2) with Ferrite

Two-layer



$$I_0 = 89.8 \text{ A}$$
$$L = 171.1 \text{ } \mu\text{H}$$

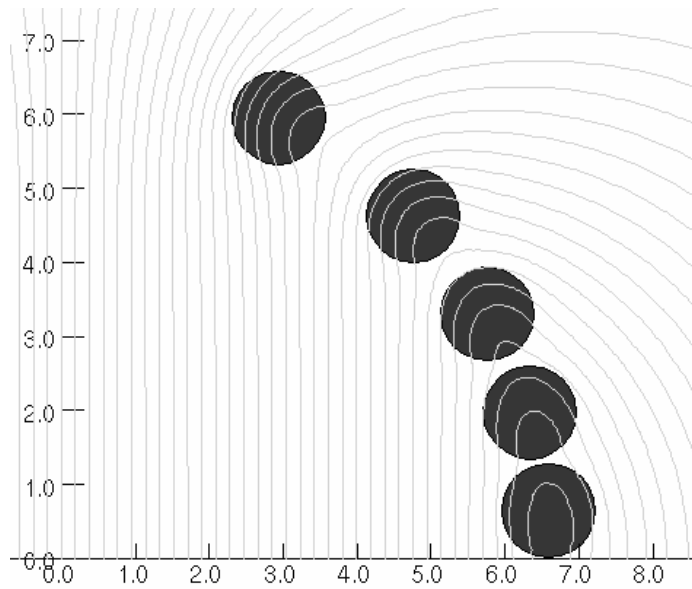
One-layer (small conductor)



$$I_0 = 79.9 \text{ A}$$
$$L = 175.8 \text{ } \mu\text{H}$$

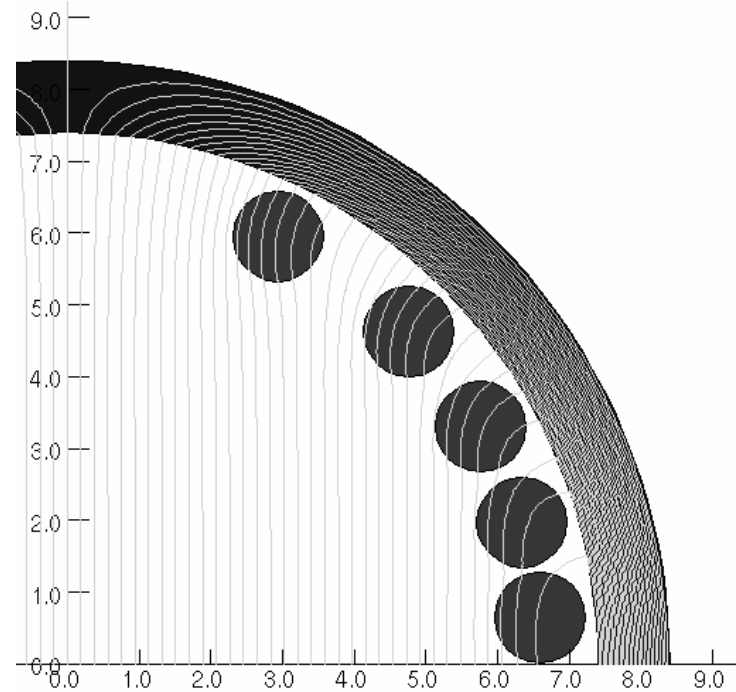
Cosine Theta Type – N=5 (x2)

Air-coil



$$I_0 = 223.0 \text{ A}$$
$$L = 47.53 \text{ } \mu\text{H}$$

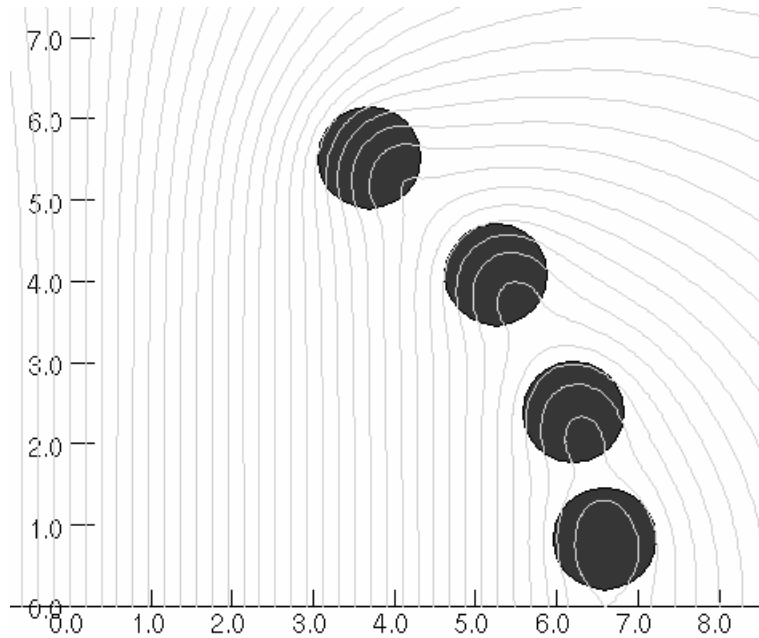
with ferrite



$$I_0 = 122.63 \text{ A}$$
$$L = 88.9 \text{ } \mu\text{H}$$

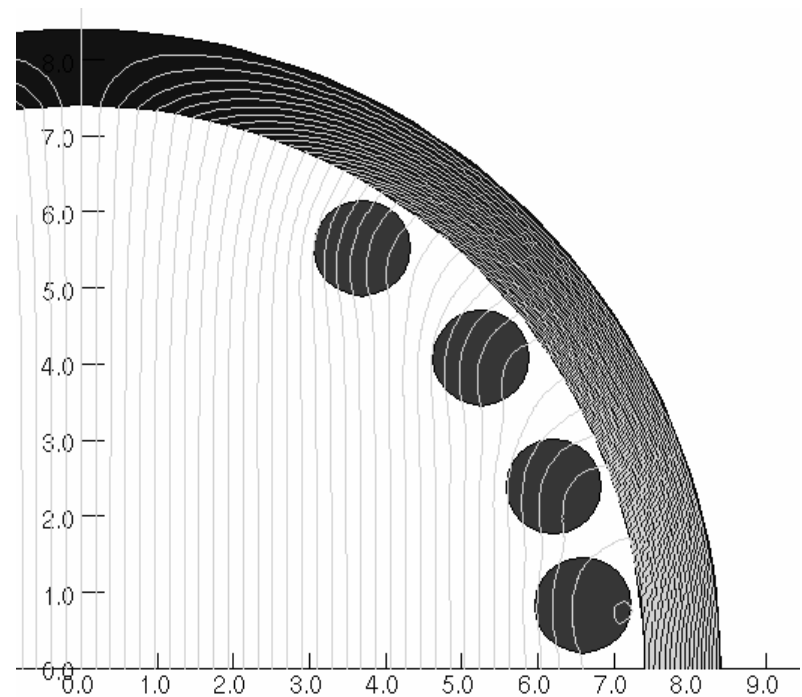
Cosine Theta Type – N=4 (x2)

Air-coil



$$I_0 = 264.7 \text{ A}$$
$$L = 32.2 \mu\text{H}$$

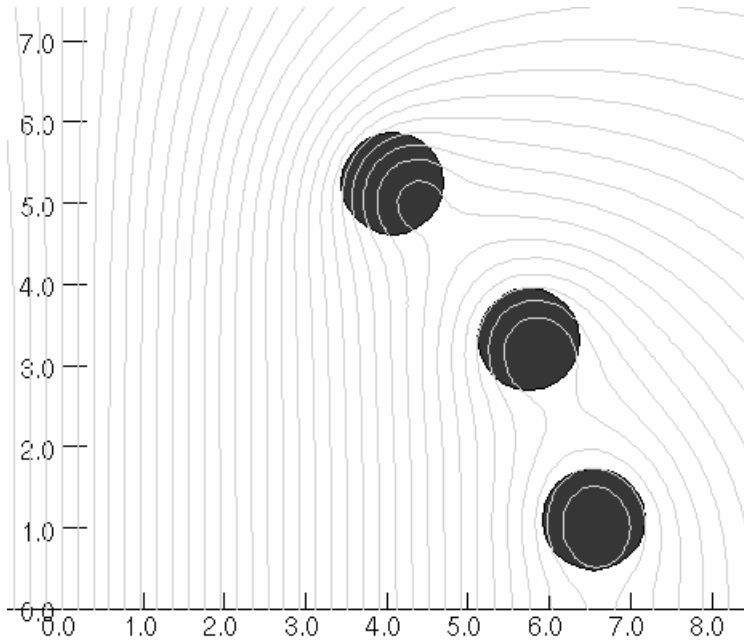
with ferrite



$$I_0 = 145.6 \text{ A}$$
$$L = 60.4 \mu\text{H}$$

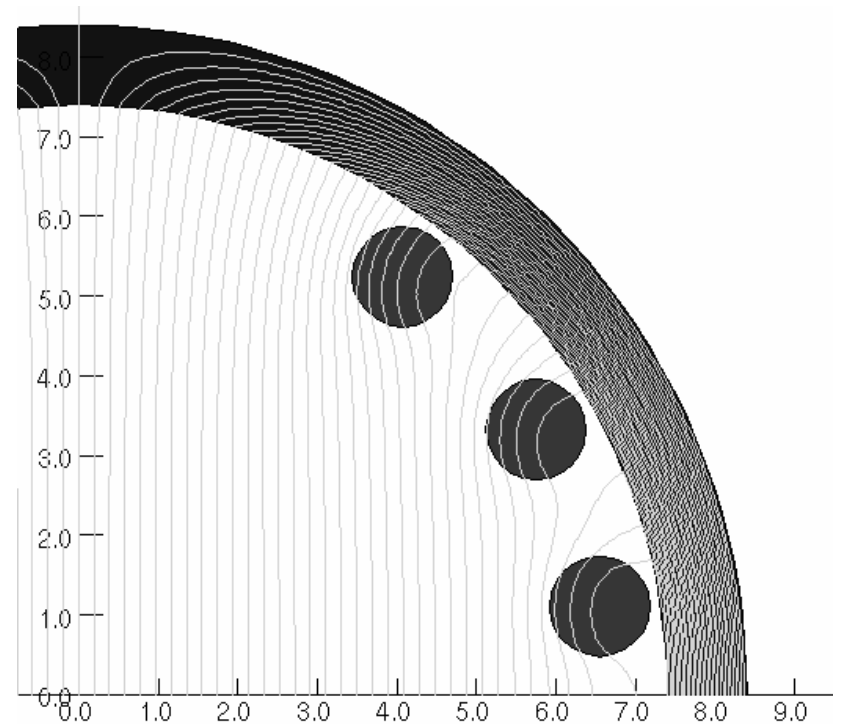
Cosine Theta Type – N=3 (x2)

Air-coil



$$I_0 = 350.7 \text{ A}$$
$$L = 18.8 \mu\text{H}$$

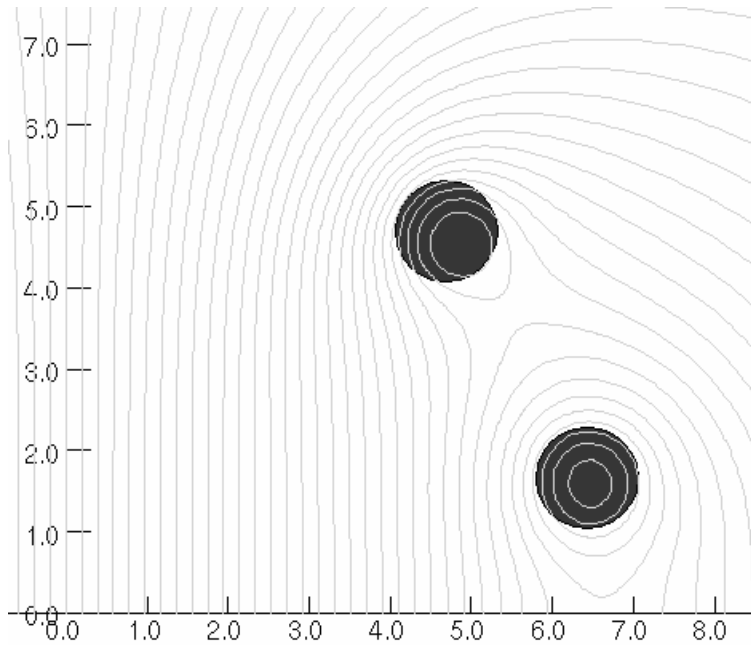
with ferrite



$$I_0 = 192.9 \text{ A}$$
$$L = 34.8 \mu\text{H}$$

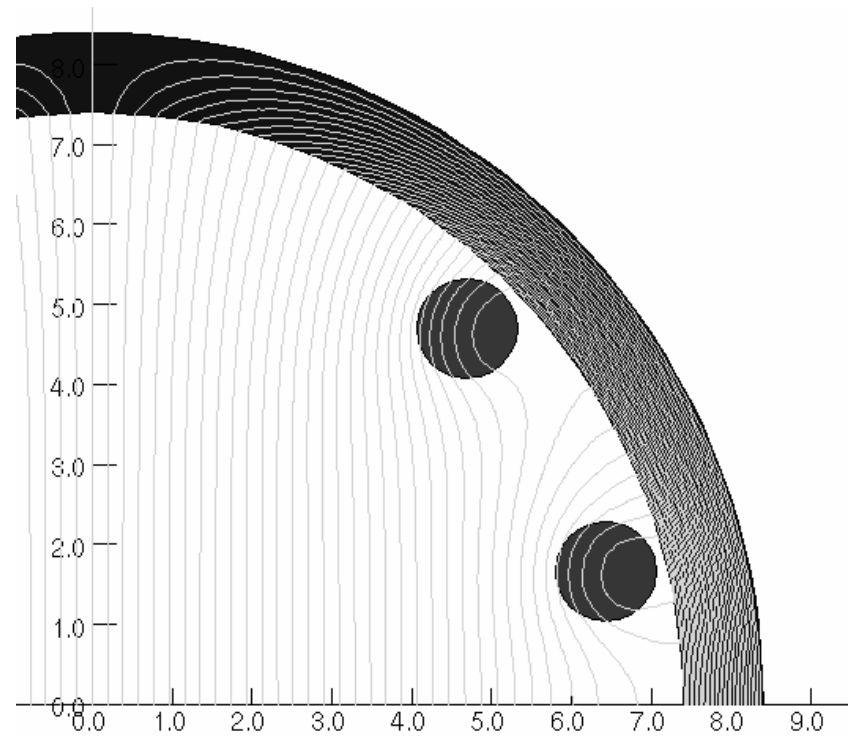
Cosine Theta Type – N=2 (x2)

Air-coil



$I_0 = 517.3 \text{ A}$
 $L = 9.2 \mu\text{H}$

with ferrite



$I_0 = 284.5 \text{ A}$
 $L = 16.7 \mu\text{H}$

Summary --

- (1) All the cases above (except cosine 7-turn one-layer) same conductors are used (as existing one: $d=0.5''$), tentatively
- (2) Ferrite shell reduces current by a factor of ~ 0.52 - 0.55 ; increases inductance by a factor of ~ 1.9 ; it gives slightly better field, and will make internal field stable in the tunnel
- (3) Information needed for next iteration based on optimized resonant impedance ---
 - a. Number of turns;
 - b. Real conductor size (with associated J and R);
 - c. Preference: with/without Ferrite shell.